held Conference of Chief Ministers and State Ministers of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, the Hon'ble Prime Minister in his inaugural address mentioned that we need to learn from the Chinese model of rural business hubs that add value to agricultural produce within the rural area.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Chief Ministers gave a detailed account of the working of the decentralized system and the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in their respective States.

(d) The Panchayati Raj Institutions constitute the core of decentralized developmental planning and its implementation. Under most of the Rural Development Programmes a crucial role to PRIs in the Programme implementation has been assigned. The funds for the major rural development programmes are directly provided to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs)/Implementing Agencies.

Expenditure under Indira Awaas Yojana

†868. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the amount spent under the Indira Awaas Yojana during the year 2003-04;

(b) whether Government have been able to achieve the annual target of construction of small homes during the said financial year; and

(c) the State-wise number of homeless people living below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) State-wise details of amount spent under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the year 2003-2004 is at Statement-I (*See* below). Against the target of 1484554, as per provisional information available as on date, around 1334245 houses have been constructed under the Scheme. The percentage of target achieved have been 89.88 during the year 2003-04.

(c) The details of homelessness is not available with the Ministry. However, as per Census 2001 estimates, the details of State-wise housing shortage in rural areas is at Statement-II.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

State-wise utilisation of funds under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2003-2004

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Utilisation of Funds (C44 Provisional)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	19453.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1215.55
3	Assam	14318.35
4	Bihar	37422.41
5	Chhattisgarh	3068.27
6	Goa	83.26
7	Gujarat	5817.24
8	Haryana	1833.58
9	Himachal Pradesh	696.12
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1253.69
11	Jharkhand	9696.92
12	Karnataka	8516.22
13	Kerala	5767.37
14	Madhya Pradesh	10734.48
15	Maharashtra	22767.55
16	Manipur	188.70
17	Meghalaya	1147.50
18	Mizoram	390.72
19	Nagaland	412.04
20	Orissa	35728.08
21	Punjab	1059.94
22	Rajasthan	5274.69
23	Sikkim	308.97

1	2	3
24	Tamil Nadu	11988.64
25	Tripura	2749.89
26	Uttar Pradesh	34628.98
27	Uttaranchal	3977.92
28	West Bengal	15377.80
29	A & N Islands	108.52
30	D & N Haveli	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.37
32	Lakshadweep	2.76
33	Pondicherry	45.64
	TOTAL:	256035.67

Statement-II

State-wise housing shortage in rural areas as per 2001 census estimates

(Unit in Nos.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Housing Shortage
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	#1359800
2	Arunachal Pradesh	105646
3	Assam	2239436
4	Bihar	4214393
5	Chandigarh	1225
6	Chhattishgarh	118269
7	Delhi	7101
8	Goa	7272
9	Gujarat	703784
10	Haryana	54026

1	2	3
11	Himachal Pradesh	17390
12	Jammu and Kashmir	91282
13	Jharkhand	107273
14	Karnataka	441027
15	Kerala	265075
16	Madhya Pradesh	222082
17	Maharashtra	672249
18	Manipur	68600
19	Meghalaya	148629
20	Mizoram	30305
21	Nagaland	96900
22	Orissa	658569
23	Punjab	78361
24	Rajasthan	264520
25	Sikkim	11927
26	Tamil Nadu	429175
27	Tripura	174825
28	Uttar Pradesh	1315940
29	Uttaranchal	54492
30	West Bengal	976874
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17934
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1968
33	Daman and Diu	1167
34	Lakshadweep	190
35	Pondicherry	7968
	TOTAL:	14965674